## UNDER THE SCALPEL FOR A PROTHER'S SAKE.

Chicago Knights Templar Give up Portions of Their Cuticle for a Fellow Knight

SKIN GRAFTING BY WHOLESALE.

One Hundred and Forty-six of St. Bernard's Commandery's Brave Men Come to Sir John O. Dickerson's Rescue.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, III., Jan. 18, 1891.—Knights Templar marched to the Emergency Hospital in platoons this morning and offered up the skin on their good left arms for the benefit of Sir Kuight John O. Dickerson, recorder of St. Bernard Commandery, who has been suffering from a sort of cancerous affection. A year ago or more this cancerous growth appeared on the left hip, and though it succumbed in a measure to the treatment of the physicians the skin refused to grow upon the

yound, which measured about a foot square.

Dr. Fenger, who has been in attendance upon Dickerson, says the fiesh is healthy enough, but owing to the extent of the exposed surface the new skin refused to grow. About ten days ago, as related exclusively in the HgaalD at the time, several members of St. Bernard Commandery visited Dickerson and when they learned that it would be necessary to procure new skin de-termined to make the sacrifice. The situation was explained to the members of St. Bernard Commander; and the response was prompt; in fact more men volunteered than were needed.

Eminest Commander Jesso Meade issued a circular explaining the situation in full, and the voluntees were ordered to report to the asylum of the commandery this morning at ten o'clock. Drs. Leolard, Foster, Palmer, Taylor and Plattenberg, themedical staff of the commanders, were selected to assist Dr. Fenger in the skin grafting operation as it was thought Dickerson would feel better if some of the attending physicians were known tohim.
IN GOOD CONDITION.

Dickerson was in as good condition to-day as his wound an the incidental confinement would alow. The wound itself had been dressed for some lays with he view of having as great a capillary surface exosed as possible, so that the grafts would be murished sufficiently until they could take part i the circulation.

Before the operation began the edges of the wound werefreshened with a sharp knife. The patient did not suffer from the operation to any appreciable extent, as a mild anæsthetic was administered. However, he was conscious most of

appreciable tent, as a mild amesthetic was administered. However, he was conscious most of the time and recognized the majority of the prothers whe had come to his assistance. Some of the Sir Knights being a little bit squeamish were also given the benefit of the amesthetic.

Liguid was being a little bit squeamish were also given the benefit of the amesthetic.

Liguid was better.

Some of them took a siy nip before they went to the hospits, but the physicians in attendance discovered it to once and ruled them off, as it was necessary that those whose skin was engrafted upon the would of the suffering brother should be entirely free form the effects of liquot.

Promptly at ou clock three hundred Sir Knights gathered at the St. Bernard Commandery, and shortly afterward the first platoon, consisting of vixty-five men, headed by the surgeons of the commandery, lift the hall of the commandery for the hospital, and at a quarter to eleven o'clock the drst man was taken into a room, where his left arm was prepared for the operation by a thorough rubbing and cleining.

In the meantine the patient was wheeled into the operating room of the hospital. He lay on his left side. Dr. longer freshened the surface on which the new skin was to be grafted. The raw surface was then dressed temporarily with oiled silk and gaune to prevent the air from reaching it and critating the nerve filaments.

The first contributor from St. Bernard Commanders entered the operating room at ten minutes of eleven. He was stripped to his undershirt, and the sleeve of his left arm had been cut away so at to expose the entire arm to the shoulder.

Hecarried his razor in his hand. He was recognized by Dickinson with a faint smile. Dr. Mertz, one of the assistant physicians, took the razor and carfully dipped it in a solution of carbelle acid to inside absolute cleanliness, and then quickly out out a section about an inch long and nearly as wid from the delicid portion of the arm, which wid from the deltoid portion of the arm, which he bok to Dr. Fenger on the razor. The man oper-ate upon smited grimly. Dr. Fenger received the section with a tissue forceps and with the greatest deltacy of touch laid it on the fresheued surface

lackinson's thigh.

The first point of application was at the outer root the surface. The first man who had sacrist the inch of skin, after having his arm used, was led out of the room. The others ollowed in quick succession, each greeting Dick-asca with a nod and a smile, which he acknowl-

for a amputation?"

Sevral of the men lost two sections of fiesh—the
doube contribution being due to the superb physical ondition of cartain members of the com-

cal ondition of certain members of the commancey.

Dr. Fenger applied the first sections to the edges and gadually worked toward the centre. His general drections to the doctors were to out strips an inch ong. In some cases they were nearer two inche and some were not more than half an inch. The skin of some of the subjects was so elastic that itsirvelled up after being cut.

In all 46 submitted to the operation, and of these twelvehad two sections taken.

When the surface had been entirely covered with the new and healthy skin Dr. Fenger dressed the surface with boracic acid, dusted on, and placed over it a layer of olled silk, which was in turn overed with cotton batting and bandaged. It will be necessary to keep the patient perfectly quiet for some time, and it is impossible to say how soot it will be before he can get out.

The whole operation occupied nearly three and one-half hours. At the close the patient was considerably exhausted, as were, in fact, every one confined in the room, which was necessarily kept at a high temperature.

PHYSIOLOGICAL PHENOMENON.

A MAN WHO SHEDS HIS SKIN EVERY YEAR AND THEN GETS A NEW ONE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Jan. 18, 1891.-In one of the office rooms of St. Elizabeth's Hospital hange a frame containing four photographs representing a man in the act of shedding his skin. One of the photographs shows this strange human phenomenon with his arms outstretched, the old skin peeling off and nanging from his body in shreds like a tattered shirt, while the new skin can be detected by the white-

while the new skin can be detected by the white-ness of the photograph.

Last July he left his home at Philipsburg, Mont, and arrived in Chicago the latter part of the month, and as his skin peeling spell of sickness always begins July 25 of each year he decided to use a letter of introduction from a Montana friend to Dr. Jacob Frank, of No. 17 Lincoln avenue. He informed the Doctor what he expected would happen to him shortly and applied for a room in the hospital.

Dital.

Dr. Frank suspected that the man was insane, but he nevertheless gave the patient a room.

At the expected time the skin shedding began, and in two weeks he was covered with the skin which is to last him another year. He is the second oldest child of a family of thirteen, all of whom are living. His grandmother is ninety-seven years old. He declines to have his name published.

ZEALANDIA BEATS MONOWAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 18, 1891.-The ocean race between the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Zealandia and the Union Steamship Company's Monowai from Sydney to San Francisco re. sulted in the victory for the Zealandia by twenty-four hours. The Zealandia started one hour later than the Monowai, but soon passed her. The Monowai carries the Australian and New Zealand mails for this country and Europe, and as the steamers represent opposing lines considerable interest was attached to the race.

ELUDED A PERUVIAN WARSHIP.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18, 1891.—The American ship Sea Ring arrived from Pinagua, Peru, Friday night badly dismanuled. As Sea King was run street

into in Pisagua harbor by a French iron ship. A court of inquiry attached the blame to the Sea King and Captain Sethell was ordered to pay damages.
This the captain refused to do and one night shipped his anchors and sailed for San Francisco. A Peruvian man-of-war was sent in pursuit, but the Ses King eluded her.

DREW STRAWS FOR THE WIFE.

A MODERN ENOCH ARDEN STORY, WITH A DE-CIDEDLY MODERNIZED CLIMAX.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] WILRESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 18, 1890. -In 1883 William Evans and Maggie Williams were residents of Tam aqua, Schuylkill county. They fell in love and were married. Evans, who previously worked in the mines, had saved a little money, and after the marriage started a small mercantile business. He

marriage started a small mercantile business. He did not succeed very well, and becoming discouraged sold out and went to Colorado.

Two children had been born to the coupls.

For two years Evans worked in Colorado mines and sent money to his wife monthly. Then he fell sick, was taken to a hospital, and that was the last his wife heard of him until some menths later when she received a newspaper containing a notice of her husband's death.

Mrs. Evans removed to Wilkesbarre to keep house for an uncie and here in the spring of 1889

her husband's death.

Mrs. Evans removed to Wilkesbarre to keep house for an uncie, and here in the spring of 1889 she was married to Joe S. Jenkius, who is well to do. One child was born to them.

On Friday last Mrs. Jankius heard a knock at her front door, and she sent her oldest girl to open it. A well dressed man who stood in the doorway said to the little girl:

A well dressed man who stood in the doorway said to the little girl:—

"Is your mamma in and is she all alone?"

He was told that Mrs. Jenkins was at home and he walked in.

Mrs. Jenkins at once recognized him as her first husband and—she fainted.

Evans subsequently explained that it was another Evans whose death his wife had read of.

When Jenkins came home the men talked the matter over sensibly, and as Mrs. Evans-Jenkins and she loved tham both they decided to draw straws to see which should retain the place of husbend. The woman agreed.

The straws were drawn and Evans won. Husband No. 2 at once packed up all his belongings and moved out of the house. Mrs. Evans still retains possession of his child with his consent.

Early this week Evans will remove his family to Denver. The affair has created no little excitement here. The parties to it reside in Heyl street.

WORLD'S FAIR SALARIES.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE COMMISSION SET FORTH BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1891.—Representative Candler, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Select Committee on the World's Fair, yesterday presented to the House the report of the sub-committee that went to Chicago to examine into the condition of matters there in relation to the World's Fair. The report says that in the expenditure of public money the powers assumed by the World's Columbian Commission had produced confusion as well as caused unnecessary expenditure of money

well as caused unnecessary expenditure of money which had been intended by Congress to pay the expenses of the government exhibit and not to pay excessive salaries to the officers of the commission.

REPLEASENTATION OF LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

The ermy and navy officers who have been detailed as spetial commissioners to carry the invitation from the government of the United States to the other American republics and the West Indian colonies to participate in the Columbian Exposition have received their letters of credence and instructions from the Department of State and will start on their missions at once. Lieutenant Baker left Washington for Mexico Saturday, Listicanant Barlow sails for Chile and Lieutenant Safford sails for Peru on Tuesday, Lieutenant Welles sails for Venezuela Saturday and the others follow on the first steamers that leave for their respective countries. Their instructions are very comprehensive, and if carried out will make the Latin-American Department one of the greatest features of the exposition.

BOLD DASH FOR LIBERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, ] Augusta, Ga., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Jesse Whitehead, of Whitehead Brothers, who has been on trial at Watkinsville for shooting Mr. Ware from smbush last May, was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on Friday last. As the Judge fluished the sentence Whitehead leaped to his feet, jumped out of the second story window and started for the woods. Sheriff Overby overtook him with some difficulty. Whitehead declared his innocence and begged the Sheriff to shoot him rather than take him to prison.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] BUBLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Harry Wells his wife and child, of Riverside, while sleeping last night in a bedroom that was heated by a gas stove, nearly loss their lives by asphyxiation from the escaping gas. Mr. Wells was awakened by a sufficient greet and succeeded in the succeeded in dragging his semi-unconscious wife and succeeded in dragging his semi-unconscious wife and child from the stifling room. Restoratives were administered and the victims survived, but they are yet seriously ill from the effects.

AN EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 18, 1891 .- A very imporant civil suit for \$50,000 damages has been begun in the United States Court. It is brought against the San Francisco Railroad Comagainst the San Francisco Kaliroad Company, Phil D. Brewer, representative to the State Legislature, and twenty-seven other prominent citizens of Hackett City, by Elizabeth, Oscar and W. L. Fruitt, who were sent from Hackett City on the night of May 1, 1889, against their consent, taken to Jenson, a few miles from there, placed on the San Francisco train for Paris, Texas, and their household goods sent after them.

WANT TO GET RID OF A LEPER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 18, 1891 .- The Directors of the Poor of Delaware county have appealed to the City removed from the Pest House at Lima without delay as they fear he may take the notion to go away and thus spread the disease. The directors have no power or facilities for restraining him.

THEY HAD TO GO WITHOUT CIGARS.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Jan. 18, 1891 .- All the cigar stores here were closed to-day by a local ordinance, which was strictly enforced.

Some of the hotels put cigars on their bills of fare and served them at dinner. Not a single cigar was sold at the cigar stands.

STATE WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

The State Workingmen's Assembly will meet tomorrow at Albany to consider labor bills. Dolegates will be present from all parts of the State. The delegates from this city will leave this evening and are as follows:-Charles L. Miller, from the Central Labor Union; James P. Archibaid, from the Paperhangers' Union; James P. Archibaid, from the Goldbeaters' Union; N. D. Bewtell, from the Concord Labor Club; George Thompson, from the Coach Drivers' Union; John O'Connell, from the United Brewers, and David Kells. Charles Philo and B. Rosenbaum, from Typographical Union No. 6.

POSTAL CLERKS INTERESTED.

The clerks employed in the railway mail postal service of this city are greatly interested in House bill No. 8,220, introduced by Congressman Hopkins, of Illinois, which will come up to-day

This bill reclassifies the men in the service, making eight classes instead of six, and provides for an increase of salaries in some classes. The bill is said to have the approval of Postmaster General Wanamaker and the superintendent of the railway

mail service.

The clerks have a benevolent organization and they say that a number of Congressmen have promised to support the measure.

NOTES ABOUT LABOR.

Progressive Painters' Union, No. 1, threatens a strike this morning on the new buildings at Sixty-ninth street and West End avenue on account of the employment of union men at less than regular

The Framers' Union held a meeting at Clarendon Hall yesterday, where it was reported that certain bosses who had tried to reduce wages had been compelled to pay back to their men over \$500. Nine members who went to work on struck jobs were fined from \$25 to \$150 each.

The marble cutters employed on the new Turkish baths at 125th street and Lexington avenue will return to work this morning, it having been proved that their employers were in no way connected with Volkening & Co., whose non-union men caused the strike on the Edison building in Broad

PUYALLUP INDIANS

MAY LOSE THEIR LAND

The Northern Pacific Railroad Planning to get a Share of Their Reservation.

TROUBLE IN CHOCTAW NATION.

President Harrison To Be Asked to Make Non-Citizens Leave-Ready to Enter the Cherokee Strip.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 18, 1891.—The Northern Pacific Railroad has what is considered here another big land scheme on band. It is reported on good authority that since the road's big land grant was confirmed by Congress last spring it has been quietly preparing to lay claim to odd number sections in the Puyallup Indian reservation, in this county. The reservation contains fertile land valued, from its proximity to Tacoma, at \$20,000,000.

The railroad's claim will be based on the fact that when Congress gave the company its land grant, twenty-five years ago, the boundaries of the reservation had not been defined, and consequently the land came within the provisions of the company's grant. Four years ago the reservation was laid out as it now is, and the land patented to the 200 Indian families in severalty. In case the North Pacific claim is upheld the Indians to whom were patented the odd numbered sections will have void

The original grant to the railroad gave it the odd numbered sections in a strip forty miles wide ou either side of the company's tracks. As the road was not completed within the prescribed time the grant was l'orfeited until Congress last spring confirmed it. This explains why the railroad did not show its hand before.

The Indian Commission recently appointed by President Harrison in accordance with an act of

President Harrison in accordance with an act of Congress is now here investigating the advisability of opening the reservation. It is expected that the railroad will lay its claim before the commission, which is composed of ex-Senator Drake, of Missouri; Judge Kincaid, of Kentucky, and State Senator Harness, of Indiana. Chief Counsel Joseph McNaught, of the Northern Pacific, is now on his way here for that purpose.

The government's first treaty with the Puyallup Indians was made in 1854, and secured to the United States for 532,500 the greater part of the Puget Sound country. The Indians were given a reservation of only two sections, that being all they possessed until four years ago, when the reservation was extended. The validity of the company's claim depends on whether or not the government made any treaty with the Indians between 1854 and the time of granting the Indians their lands in severalty, and the lawyer who investigated the matter claims that no record of such a treaty is on file at Washington.

TROUBLE IN CHOCTAW NATION. PRESIDENT HARRISON TO BE ASKED TO MAKE NON-CITIZENS LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, Jan. 18, 1891 .- The crisis over the question of allotment of lands and application for Statehood in the Choctaw Nation is apparently close at hand. A Convention of squaw men-that is, men who become entitled to citizenship through marriage to squaws—was held at Purcell and strong speeches made advocating the expulsion from the country of the editors of all papers that advocate the allotment of tribal lands in severalsy.

The Convention was presided over by a man named Murray, an adopted citizen, who controls sixty thousand acres of land and has a thousand tenants.

Governor Bard has appointed a commissioner to

intry thousand acres of land and has a thousand tenants.

Governor Byrd has appointed a commissioner to go to Washington to lay the matter before Secretary Noble and formally demand that 35,000 non-citizens now in the Chickasaw nation be expelled, and if the Secretary does not act promptly the matter will be laid before Congress.

Six newspapers in the nation advocate allotment and Statehood and all say so in very emphatic language. These papers claim to speak for 60,000 Indians and others entitled to live in the nation, and say the great tribal barons are trying to crush out and exile these people in order to gobbie the farms they now occupy.

tled.

The cases referred to are mostly trespasses of long standing, which have been committed by well known lumbermen of this State, and the amount involved is probably \$20,000. Colonel Rosenbusch, in an interview, stated that the party also discovered several new trespasses in the middle portion of Itasca county and located the trespassers. He says he has a strong case against the trospassers, but it is not yet public.

AFTER THE CHEROKEE STRIP CALDWELL, Kan., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Since the introduction in the House of Representatives by Congressman Mansur of a bill to open up the Cherokee strip to settlement immediately and treat with the Indians afterward, the "boomers" in this vicinity have been actively at work sending out circulars to the members of the O'Connor and Dill colony for a concentration of forces at this point for an im-mediate invasion of the strip.

This colony consists of 30,000 members, and a private letter has been mailed to each one to as-semble here on or before January 29 and come pre-pared to make their permanent home in the Cherokee strip. There is a feeling smong the colonists that the strip is now practically open for settlement.

sottlement.

THE CENTRAL'S BIG LAND GRAB.

CONGRESSMAN STAHLNECKER THINKS THE FED-REAL GOVERNMENT HAS PROPERTY AT STAKE The publication of the beginning of a suit against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad by D. Saunders & Son, of Yonkers, to eject that company from certain property now occupied by them in the city of Yonkers, has caused considerable ax citement among the property owners along the river front. None of the property owners will talk about the case or what interest they have in claiming land now supposed to be owned by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad under a grant by a former Laud Commissioner of New York

grant by a former Land Commissioner of New York State.

Property owners will, some night during the counting week—the time as yet has not been designated—call a meeting to take action in the matter. The Harlem Ship Canat at Spuyten Duyvil would also be affected by the railroad's claim. The United States government has already spent \$1,000,009 upon the improvements. This money has been obtained through a bill introduced in Congress by Congressman Stahlnecker, entitled "The Harlem River Improvement bill."

Mr. Stahlnecker, who returned from Washington on Saturday, was very much surprised when for the first time he had heard from a reporter of the great claim made by the railroad company. When a sked vesteriany if the Harlem ship canal would be affected by it, the Congressman thought a minute and becoming very much excited said:—

"Yes, I am about to ask for another appropriation to go on with the work, and I am siraid now that my request will not be granted owing to this complication.

"I leave for Washington to-night and will at once present a resolution to the House asking that Attornoy General Miller be requested to look after the interests of the United States government and to communicate with the attorneys who are oposing the railroad colam on behalf of the Harlem ship canal. Should the railroad company win it will involve a loss to the United States government of an enormous amount of money."

HOW TO REMOVE A COUNTY SEAT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. TEXABRANA, Ark., Jan. 18, 1891 .- At a recent election for the removal of the county seat of Bowle county from Texarkana to The Centre the latter point gained the victory, and while preparations were being made to remove the records an injune tion was applied for and refused. Last night the furniture and archives of the Court House were loaded on a freight train of the Texas and Pacino fastiroad. The Union depot here is partly in Texas and partly in Arkaness, and in making up the train the cars containing the records got over the line and were quickly attached by a citizen of Arkaness, who, it seems, held some Bowie county warrants. The goods ware replevined during the night and the train went to the new county seat-

## BIG SIOUX CHIEFS LOOKING FOR GUNS.

It Is a Question, Though, Whether They Will Collect Many for the Government.

MORE CAVALRY IN NEBRASKA.

Two Regiments To Be Stationed Near the Scene of the Recent Outbreak-Wounded Knee in Verse.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 18, 1891.—The delega-tion of Indians appointed at a council yesterday afternoon to go about the camp and collect all the arms they can secure for the purpose of turning them in to the government have commenced their labors, but whether they will be able to collect many is a question.

The Indians are not anxious to turn in their guns, and the government evidently intends using nothing but persuasion to induce them to turn them in, notwithstanding the demands of all

Western people that they be disarmed.

By allowing them to retain their arms but adds another feather to the cap of the Indians, who fully believe that the troops are afraid of them, and will have good cause to believe that they can do any devilment or commit any depredations they choose without being ounished by the govern-

The Indian camp presents a quiet appearance, and the Indians go about in the ordinary peaceful manner. The stores here are crowded from early dawn until late at night with Indians and soldiers, who jostle each other good naturedly.

A bright faced Indian lad, whose name I learned to be Eagle Eye, came to me to-day and, handto be ragic Eye, came to me to-day and, handing me the following "poem," requested that I send it to the Herald. He had read the Herald while at school in Carlisle, and wished to show what progress he had made as a literary scholar since his return here. He tells me he was about two weeks "making" the "poem."

It is entitled "The Close of Hostilities" and reads as follows:—

The battle of Wounded Knee.

It was a fearful sight to see.

It was a fearful sight to see a fearful sight and old man Kicking Bear.

With Big Read, made strongt to swear;

But American Hores, our friendly man.

Such a break he could not stand.

Little Wound running in cloth.

Since the battle threw off his breech clout,

And to Washington expects to go.

For Indian blood no more shall flow.

And to Washington expects to go, For Indian blood no more shall flow.

The Cheyenne Indians who started from here a few days ago for Montana are encamped near the Catholic mission, where they were stopped pending further orders from Washington. There seems to be a hitch somewhere in allowing them to proceed to Montana. Life will be made a burden to the Cheyennes if they are compelled to remain here after the troops are withdrawn, as their loyalty to the government during the recent disturbances has drawn upon their heads the lasting enmity of the Sioux.

TO INCHARASE THE CAVALEX FORCE.

General Brooke arrived here to-day from the field and will re-escablish headquarters here until such time as the conditions are favorable for the withdrawal of all the troops from the reservation.

The cavairy force in this section will be strengthened by the addition of one full regiment at Fort Robinson, Neb., and one full regiment at Fort Bobinson, Neb., and one full regiment as fort distance from the reservation, and in case of future trouble here cavalry from these posts could reach here within twelve hours.

A band of twenty-one Indians belonging at Rosebud Agency left here yesterday for their home, and many more followed them to-day. They are the Indians who have already given up their guns and signified their intention of obeying the laws of the reservation.

reservation.

Large numbers of people from the surrounding towns have taken advantage of the fine weather to visit the seat of war to-day. The large body of troops here and the presence of fully one-half the people of the Sloux nation is a sight that may never be witnessed again.

MONTANA INDIANS MAKE TROUBLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] TO STOP LUMBER TRESPASSERS.

St. Clour, Minn., Jan. 18, 1891.—The expedition sent to Hasca county by the Land Department at Washington returned last evening from a sixteen that county, where they have that county, where they have the days since their camp was burned. They four nouris, though she had previously been unable to do so.

The series of the presence of 300 Creek Indians. These Indians appeared in the vicinity of work that county, where they have they have here and Craek, some time ago. A few days since their camp was burned. They four nouris, though she had previously been unable to do so.

It is rumored that before the arrest George told in the presence of the presen

of the presence of 300 Creek Indians. These Indians appeared in the vicinity of Wolf Creek, between here and Craig, some time ago. A few days since their camp was burned. They blamed it on the white people and became ugly and threatening.

Governor Toole was asked to-day to forward militia to the scene of trouble, and later to send arms for settlers in the neighborhood. The Governor is in communication with the people at Craig, and if the situation warrants will send troops. It is believed here that there is no occasion for great alarm, but a train has been placed at the disposal of the troops and will be kept waiting all night.

INDIANS MUST LEARN TO WORK. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1891. - Secretary Noble. in speaking of the Indian situation, said he believed the Indiane had no legitimate use for firearms and therefore should be required to dispose of them. He proposed to give the hostile Sioux

an opportunity as well as an incentive to earn his own living.
"I am in favor," continued the Secretary, "of making these people work for their living, just as we white people are doing. They are strong, able bodied men of average intelligence, and there is no reason under the sun why they should not earn their bread."

KILLED BY RENEGADE APACHES. TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Apaches have killed Chiquita Smith in Morse's Canyon. ant Clark is in close pursuit of them. Smith was killed in his house and horribly mutilated. Nine renegades were seen in this neighborhood recently, and the murder is supposed to have been

INDIAN BOYS FROZEN TO DEATH,

THEY BAN AWAY FROM SCHOOL AND WERE

LOST-ANGRY PARENTS AND VENGEANCE. KINGFISHER, O. T., Jan. 18, 1891,-There is trouble at the Kiowa Indian School at Anadorko, Wichita Agency. The principal of the school punished a Kiowa pupil for some misconduct last week. The boy persuaded two other Indian pupils to run away from the school with him. Their absence was noticed that evening, but the principal sup-posed that they had gone to the camp of their parents, which was two miles distant. Saturday rents, which was two miles distant, Saturday morning the teacher went in pursuit of the truants, but they were not to be found. Their parents were notified of their absence, and Indian triends were started out in search of them. They were found Sunday, some twenty miles distant from the school frozen to death. It is supposed that the boys lost their way in the heavy snow storm which began falling about two o'clock Saturday morning and perished in the snow.

As soon as the principal of the school learned of the fate of his scholars, fearing the vengeance of the Indians, he left and has not since been heard from.

A report was brought here to-day by the Fort

from.

A report was brought here to-day by the Fort Sill stage driver, who passed through Anadorko to-day, that four or five hundred angry Indians were camped in the vicinity of the agency and are threatening to burn the school building and to kill the principal if he can be found. An application has been made to the commanding officer at Fort Sill for troops to prevent an outbreak.

NO USE FOR HYPNOTISM

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1891 .- Dr. J. W. Prendergast, Health Officer of this city, has influenced the authorities to refuse a license to a lecturer on hypnotism and his entertainments have been

stopped.

Dr. Prendergast takes the ground that hypnotism, when applied indiscriminately, is injurious, as it affects the mental health of the subject. Upon his recommendation the Council has passed an ordinance to make it a misdemeanor to give hypnotic exhibitions.

A WIFE'S DRAMATIC SUICIDE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18, 1891 .- Mrs. Anna C. Strong went to the business office of her husband, Ralph

woman intended to first shoot her husband and then to kill herself, but forgot her intention in her excitement. She was made mad, itseems, by the fear that her husband was about to abandon her.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT FAIRLY ACTIVE BUT LOWER-CORN AND PROVISIONS SLIGHTLY LOWER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, III., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Wheat was fairly active yesterday on local accounts, but with little outside business. May fluctuated over a range o %c. selling at 95%c., and closing at 95%c, bid, or %c. lower than Friday. There was a fair degree of local activity, but outside of this business was slack. The bulls could extract but little encourage ment from the news, and were consequently not ment from the news, and were consequently not distressed. The bears showed no abatement in courage, and at times were quite aggressive. On all the little rallies the selling was vigorous. It is simply a battle between the bulls and bears now, the latter having everything their own way. An increase in a tocks has been reported from various points, and it is generally computed that the next visible supply report will show only a small decrease.

Corn was only moderately active, and while at times it displayed a good deal of weakness there was a speedy recovery and at the close May was only %c. lower than last night. There was little in the news to influence values. The opening sales of May were at about 51½c. But the offerings were free, several prominent commission houses selling liberally, and with the demand light there was a pretty steady decline to 51c., but at this point some prominent short began to cover and it closed at 51½c. a 51½c. bid.

With 33,000 hogs yesterday, 247,000 for last week, 210,000 expected for this week, there was not much encouragement to buil provisions, and while the market was not an especially weak one, prices averaged some lower—most marked, however, on the three articles in which the market centres.

Only a medium business was done, orders being far from numerous. Pork declined 10c., lard 2½c. a 5c. and ribs 7½c. The closing was rather fair. distressed. The bears showed no abatement in

AWFUL DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

PROMINENT JUDGE SHOO S HIS DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND AND IS HIMSELF SHOT. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 18, 1891.—S. M. Fugette, eashier of the South Chattanooga Savings Bank, was shot and killed to-day by his father-in-law, Judge J. A. Warder, City Attorney of Chattanooga Judge Warder himself is shot in two places, one ball penetrating his right breast. Mrs. Fugette is the only child of Judge Warder, and is shot in the right thigh—a very dangerous wound.

From the evidence at the Coroner's inquest it appears that Judge Warder came home at one o'clock in a very drunken condition and immediately went to Mr. and Mrs. Fugette's room, where

ately went to Mr. and Mrs. Fugetto's room, where
the shooting toek place as soon as he entered. Mr.
and Mrs. Fugette lived with Judge and Mrs. Warder
in College street.

There were seven shots fired—five by Judge
Warder and two by Mr. Fugette. It is said Mrs.
Fugette was the first person shot, her husband
being killed afterward. Mrs. Fugette was lying
over him with her arms entwining him, pitcousi
crying for some one to save him.

Judge Warder staggered to a neighbor's house,
and is now there in a precarious condition. Mrs.
Fugette is also unable to speak, and what took
place in the room aside from the shooting is not
yet known.

Judge Warder frequently would come home
drunk and abuse Pis wife and daughter, and the
women would appeal for protection to Mr. Fugette.
Such a scene is believed to have occurred Saturday
night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fugette have been married but

Such a scene is believed to have occurred Salurday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fugette have been married but two years and have been living happily. Mr. Fugette is a popular and successful business man. Mrs. Fuguette is a very bandsome woman. Judge Warder is one of the best known lawyers in this State. For six years he was United States District Attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, appointed by President Hayes. He has a record as a brave Union soldier and is one of the most prominent of republican politicians in this State. He owns considerable property and has a large lucrative practice in this city. He is a man of the highest culture. His domestic affairs were always supposed to have been of the happiest.

REV. MR. GEORGE IN JAIL.

HE AND DR. ERWAY, HIS ACCOMPLICE IN THE LOTTIE TOWNSEND CASE, ARRE-TED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CATSHILL, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1891 .- Warrants for the arrest of the Rev. Harry W. George and Dr. D. D. Erway, of Leeds, concerned in the Lettle Town-send case, were placed late last night in the hands of Officers Bates and Hoy, who immediately went to Leeds, arrested the men and brought them to this

They were committed to jall to await examination

The Doctor is greatly depressed in spirits and

four hours, though she had previously been unable to do so.

It is rumored that before the arrest George told Dr. Erway that the matter could be settled for \$1,000, and saked and received the Doctor's half of that sum.

This morning Sheriff Stead found in the jail corridor outside the minister's cell a number of scraps of paper, which when pieced together formed two checks—one for \$45 and the other for \$350, drawn by Dr. Erway and payable to George, dated yesterday.

The theory is that the reverend villain intended to secure the cash and escape, leaving his companion and accomplice in the lurch. The difference in bearing of the two men seemeto bear this out.

ICE STORM AT HARTFORD. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 18, 1891 .- The most so vere and damaging ice storm for many years began vesterday and continued through to-day. dreds of telephone and other wires came down

dreds of telephone and other wires came down, making innumerable crosses, so that the electric light company had to shut off and the city to-night is in darkness.

Before the current was shut off some damage was done by burning cut telephones, and Postmaster J. C. Kinney had a very narrow escape. As he approached his telephone to use it a blaze a foot long shot out of the instrument, which was entirely burned out. He was unburt, except for a slight burn, but had he gone to the telephone a minute sooner he could not have escaped serious harm.

harm.

Great numbers of trees were broken down by the load of ice which formed to a thickness of about three-quarters of an inch.

One wire for the Associated Press is the only telegraph line working out of the city to-night, and news from New York comes over that by way of

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Albany.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RESALD,] Sixo Sixo, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1891. -The inquest on the body of Frederick Miller, the engineer who was mysteriously killed while at his post of duty last night between this village and Crcton, was bogun to-day, Drs. Helm and Fisher made an autops;

and found that he had been killed by a fracture of

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The suicide of Mayor H. S. Branham, of Litchfield, Minn., while temporarily deranged, led to the closing up of the bank in Litchfield, of which Mr. Branham was the cashier. A receiver will be appointed. Liabilities from \$50,000 to \$150,000; assets unknown.

Ben R. Pullen, who was arrested in Fort Worth, Texas, cestorday, was formerly City Register of Memphis, Tenn, and is a defaulter to the amount of \$0,000. There are several indictments pending

against him.

Supreme Treasurer Krause, of the Patrons of Industry, of Port Huron, Mich., is \$1,400 short in his accounts. Its says that he used the money in establishing the organ of the order. He promises to repay the amount if given time.

Mrs. Mollie Barry, of No. 1,003 California avenue, St. Louis, Mo., gave her eight-year-old daughter Mamle a dose of 'rough on rata' Saturday afternoon and then took a large quantity of the same poison herself. The mother is dead and the child cannot live.

Valley Station, Col., is greatly excited over the finding of the body of Hanchman Beardeley in his cabin on Saturday with a ballet hole through his brain. Beardeley had been dead several days, and is supposed to have been assassinated by Ben Booyer, a negro, who had been having questionable relations with a white woman and was exposed by Beardeley. The latter was from New York. If Booyer is caught he will be lynched.

KILLED AND MANGLED BY NATURAL GAS.

An Explosion Wrecks a Hotel, Two Persons Meeting Instant Death and Many More Being Badly Hurt.

BUNGLING SEARCH FOR A LEAK

Nearly a Score of People Buried in the Ruins and Over a Hundred Guests Have a Miraculous Escape.

LIST OF THE DEAD AND INJURED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. FINDLAY, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1891 .- What has been feared n Findlay ever since natural gas came into use for fuel occurred at one o'clock this afternoon. A frightful explosion of natural gas wrecked the Hotel Marvin and killed two persons outright, besides mangling a number of others, several of whom will die from the effect of their burns and wounds, and less seriously injuring many more.

THE DEAD. The names of the killed are:-JOHNSON, ELLA, waitress. WALTERS, KATIE, waitress.

FATALLY INJURED. Those fatally injured are: -- ANDREWS, FRANK, proprietor. POUNDSTONE, FRANK, clerk. ROONEY, KATE, waitress.

SERIOUSLY, BUT NOT FATALLY INJUBED. CAHILL, JACK, plumber FRENCH, ALBERT, porter. GRAVES, CHARLES, plumber. MARVIN, A. E., owner of the building. WEIL, PHILIP, plumber.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION. The cause of the explosion was the result of carelessness and ignorance. A leak had been discovered in the gas pipes in or about the dining rooms, and Mr. Marvin, the owner of the building with three plumbers, went under the floor of the apartment to repair it; but, finding a tremendous accumulation of gas, they began sawing a hole in the floor in order to let in air sufficient to enable

Just as the hole was finished one of the diving coom girls lighted a match to start a fire and in an instant a tremendous explosion followed, blowing the entire side of the building into the street and burying in the ruins nearly a score of people. Strange as it may appear, and contrary to all expectation, the force of the explosion blew out the

pectation, the force of the explosion blew out the flames and fire did not add its horrors to the dostruction which natural gas had wrought.

TERRIBLE DEVASTATION, NARROW ESCAFES.

As soon as the confusion had subsided a search revealed that nearly every room in the hotel had been wrecked except the office and pariors, it which were gathered a hundred or more people awaiting the call to dinner, which would have been given in ten minutes had not the explosion occurred. Had the explosion taken piace a faw minutes later it is probable that the majority of them would have been killed or injured.

The shock was so severe that all the windows on the square were broken and the furniture of the dining apartments was hurled across the street. The telegraph and telephone poles in the neighborhood were covered with table linen and towels, giving them the appearance of clotheslines.

The Police and Fire departments' forces went immediately to work clearing away the debris in order to secure the dead and dying.

The first taken from the vines was Katle Watters, the waitress, who had doubtless been instantly killed.

Ella Johnson, the other waitress, was next re-

order to secure the dead and dying.

The first taken from the ruins was Katle Walters, the waitress, who had doubtless been instantly killed.

Ella Johnson, the other waitress, was next recovered, and while she was still alive she died almost immediately.

Kate Rooney, another waitress, was badly burned about the face and arms and otherwise injured.

Frank Poundstone, the hotel cierk, was out in the neck and seriously burned.

Frank Poundstone, the hotel cierk, was out in the neck and seriously burned.

Frank Andrews had his right eye torn out and was burned about the face and breast.

Some of these persons will recover, but their condition is critical.

ONCE A HANDSOME EULIDING.

The Hotel Marvin was thelargest and most handsome hotel building in Findiay and was only finished about the first of the year. It was leased by andrews Brothers, of Menaville, Pa., who had been in possession but half a month.

The loss will reach \$25,000 on the building and \$10,000 on the furniture, but as nothing was destroyed by fire it is doubtful if any insurance can be collected.

The terrible catastrophe has plunged the city

be collected.
The terrible catastrophe has plunged the city The terrible can be a superior of the manufactured in the same place as the one of this afternoon, setting fire to the already wracked and badly demolished dining room of the Marvin House. The fire department was quickly summoned, however, and more serious damage was averted. The

RAILROAD HURLED INTO A RIVER. A MOUNTAIN OF EARTH TUMBLES ON THE TRACK

AND STOPS TRAVEL TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 18, 1891.—One of the largest and most disastrous landslides that ever occurred on the line of the Northern Pacific in this State happened at nine o'clock to-night at Palmers, forty-three miles from this city. A mountain of earth and dirt now covers the tracks of the road for a distance of over three hundred yards, and travel has been completely shut off.

The roadbed of the line in the vicinity of the accident is practically laid on the side of a huge bloof. Friday night the rain made inroads upon the bank, and two hours before midnight hundreds of tous of earth and rock fell with a thunderous noise upon the roadbed and shook the ground with the force of a miniature earthquake. A large quantity of earth swent across the track, carrying them, into the river. For a distance of over nine hundred feet along the tracks the fallen earth averaged a depth of ten feet. There is no way to build around the slide, and passengers are transferred. tain of earth and dirt now covers the tracks of the

COASTING PARTY IN THE RIVER. APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 18, 1891 .- A party of ten young people were coasting last night on Lowe street hill and across a bridge. The sled suddenly gave way, and the party were hursed into the river below.

below.

Emma Adsit was instantly killed and Mary Carsy and Jay Briggs are supposed to have been drowned. All the rest were rescued. MARYLAND OYSTER BEDS IN DANGER.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18, 1891 .- Of the cysters now being caught not one-half are of legal size. They are merely the seed oysters, the removal of which means exhaustion to the beds. One week honce Commander Seth, with two steamers, fifteen schooners and sloops and 114 men of the oyster navy, will begin a rigid enforcement of the culling law, but while good will be accomplished it will manifestly be impossible to watch all the 10,200 boats engaged in the cyster business, and the law cannot be strictly enforced unless the rest estable packers and dystermen assist the officers of the State.

They are making no movey. Their houses and their boats are scarcely paying expenses. Some of the packers have already moved to North Carolina, and the boats are beginning to go to other States.

States. With oyater culture the grounds are capable of vielding \$50,000,000 a year. Commander Seth, of the oyster pavy, says that thirty millions is a very conservative estimate, but that the possibilities were easily one hundred millions. It exceeds all Maryland's manufactures. Under the present system, however, it is being ruined.

ONE OF THE MOST COMPETENT.

I asked ex-State Senator MacArthur, proprietor of the Troy Northern Sudget, for his opinion of the pros pects of Charles A. Dana as the successor of United States Senator Evarts. He said :- "Certainly, Mr States Senator Everts. He said:—"Certainly, Mr. Dans would be one of the most competent men possible to elect to the Senatorship. He probably has not met he equal in the knowledge of how to gather and weigh accurately information from the best sources on any subject connected either with statesmanship or journalism. Isling a Trojan I should profer, for local reasons, the election of Edward Murphy, Jr., as Senator in preference to any other man. Outside of him I should be deligated with the election of Mr. Data."

Strong, on Hanover street, yesterday afternoon. She had a pistol in one hand, in the other she carried another pistol and her marriage certificate wrapped in a handkerchief. She planted herself in the doorway, and, looking squarely at her husband, shot herself dead. The police believe that the